

CLAIMS

1. (original) A method for forming a pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
 - (a) forming a solution comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor, a concentration-enhancing polymer, and a solvent;
 - (b) rapidly removing said solvent from said solution to form a solid amorphous dispersion comprising said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer; and
 - (c) said concentration-enhancing polymer being present in said solution in a sufficient amount so that said solid amorphous dispersion provides concentration enhancement of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in a use environment relative to a control composition consisting essentially of an equivalent amount of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor but with no concentration-enhancing polymer.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of atomizing said solution to form droplets.
3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein said step of atomizing said solution is performed by spraying said solution through a pressure nozzle.
4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is removed by spray-drying.
5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said solvent is removed by spray-coating.
6. (original) A method for forming a pharmaceutical composition, comprising:
 - (a) feeding a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor into an extruder;
 - (b) feeding a concentration-enhancing polymer into said extruder;
 - (c) extruding said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer through said extruder to form a

solid amorphous dispersion comprising said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer; and

- (d) feeding a sufficient amount of said concentration-enhancing polymer into said extruder so that said solid amorphous dispersion provides concentration enhancement of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in a use environment relative to a control composition consisting essentially of an equivalent amount of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor but with no concentration-enhancing polymer.

7. (original) The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of mixing said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer together to form a mixture prior to feeding said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer into said extruder.

8. (original) The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of mixing said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer together to form a mixture after feeding said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer into said extruder.

9. (original) The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of forming a molten mixture of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of rapidly cooling said molten mixture.

11. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of feeding an excipient into said extruder to reduce the temperature required to form said molten mixture.

12. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein said extruder is a twin-screw extruder.

13. (original) A method for forming a pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

- (a) forming a molten mixture comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and a concentration-enhancing polymer;
- (b) cooling said mixture to form a solid amorphous dispersion comprising said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer; and
- (c) providing a sufficient amount of said concentration-enhancing polymer in said mixture so that said solid amorphous dispersion provides concentration enhancement of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in a use environment relative to a control composition consisting essentially of an equivalent amount of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor but with no concentration-enhancing polymer.

14. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of adding an excipient to reduce the temperature required to form said molten mixture.

15. (original) The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of mixing said molten mixture so that said molten mixture is substantially homogeneous.

16. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein said molten mixture is formed by melting said concentration-enhancing polymer and adding said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor to said concentration-enhancing polymer.

17. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein said molten mixture is formed by melting said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and adding said concentration-enhancing polymer to said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor.

18. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein said molten mixture is formed by mixing said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and said concentration-enhancing polymer together to form a solid blend and heating said solid blend.

19. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor is substantially amorphous and said dispersion is substantially homogeneous.

20. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said dispersion has a single glass transition temperature.

21. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said composition provides a maximum concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in said use environment that is at least 10-fold the equilibrium concentration of said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor provided by said control composition.

22. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said composition provides in said use environment an area under the concentration versus time curve for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction into the use environment and about 270 minutes following introduction to the use environment that is at least about 5-fold that of a control composition.

23. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said composition provides a relative bioavailability that is at least 4-fold relative to said control composition.

24. (original) The method of any one of claims 1, 6 and 13 wherein said cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor has a dose-to-aqueous-solubility ratio of at least 1,000 ml.

25. (original) The product of the method of any one of claims 1-18.

26-42 (canceled)